

The Hongkong Telegraph

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1947.

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations Tel: 27880

Price 20 Cents

"BATTERY CHARGERS"

FULL WAVE TYPE

Charges 1 to 24 batteries at one time

Available from Stock

FAR EAST MOTORS

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

VOL. II NO. 179

"Have No Truck With Churchill" Demand To Govt.

FALL OF FRENCH GOVT. EXPECTED

Vital Conferences

Paris, May 1. President Vincent Auriol conferred with political chiefs tonight in preparation for the expected fall of the Ramadier government.

It was widely believed the Communists would bring the crisis to a head by announcing the withdrawal of their Ministers from the Cabinet.

The long brewing dissension in the coalition government, whose solidarity had been little more than fiction since it was formed by Socialist Paul Ramadier on January 22, was climaxed yesterday when Maurice Thorez, Secretary General of the Communist Party, presided over a meeting of the Political Bureau, which finally broke with the government's wage-freezing policy.

The important factor was that the meeting was presided over by M. Thorez. This virtually ruled out any possibility that Communist Ministers in the government would continue to support a wage policy publicly condemned by their leader.

MIRACLE NEEDED

There was also the possibility that M. Ramadier, in face of the Political Bureau move and realising the impossibility of trying further to govern with such an ill-assorted Cabinet, would hand in his own resignation to the President.

In any event, virtually all French political observers believed only a miracle could avert the present government in power.

There were unconfirmed rumours that the Communist Party had already informed M. Auriol that it intended to withdraw from the government.

What course the President would take in the event of the government's fall was not known.

Some members of Foreign Minister M. Georges Bidault's MRP were confident that M. Auriol would call on them to try to form a homogeneous Cabinet. They said that Bidault already had a possible Cabinet list in his pocket.

Left Wing politicians, however, were dubious that this could be done and opined that workers, their ideologies stirred by today's May Day parades, might react violently against a move to bring into power a party many of whose members were out and out supporters of General Charles de Gaulle. Another possibility was that the President would try to persuade M. Leon Blum to form an all-Socialist government.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

A Sham Victory

GOVERNMENT is welcome to whatever satisfaction it can draw from yesterday's vote on the income tax bill. The official victory was a foregone conclusion and it was patently clear from the general tone of the Unofficials' speeches that Government would receive support when it came to the division. Three Unofficials displayed the courage of their convictions and voted against the measure; the remainder, ignoring mass opinion cast in their lot with Government—thereby giving a hollow ring to their previous wordy criticisms. There was one interesting contribution to the sham debate. It came from the Colonial Secretary who set out to assuage fears and forebodings as to the eventual denigration of the income tax administration. Mr. MacDougall gave three assurances: (a) that the Commissioner would exercise his very considerable powers in the spirit, rather than the letter of the law, (b) that there will be no unnecessary "snooping" and demands for accounts to be recast; (c) that Government will strictly enforce the obligations of stringent secrecy under which the Inland Revenue Department personnel will operate. These assurances are welcome and are duly noted.

The Colonial Secretary also appeared remarkably confident that wholesale evasion will not be experienced and that the authorities will collect a very good percentage of revenue due to them under the bill. That, of course, remains to be seen, but on its own showing, Government is certainly not collecting what it should from the means and liquor tax; in fact it is officially admitted that the degree of evasion is alarming. The Governor's winking up of the debate followed traditional lines, based as it was on pre-determination before the end of the day. His Excellency's defence of the "present actions and financial policy of the Government and this Council" was to plead they were acting according to their lights, which is rather a neat way of telling the public to mind their own business. Apparently if Government feels it is acting for the best, it does not want to mislead housewives that we can make wholesale exceptions.

The House rejected 227 to 141 an opposition move to annul Government's statutory ban on the use of gas and electric heaters after next Sunday. The opposition had contended that power savings should be put on a voluntary rather than a statutory basis.—United Press.

15 LABOUR M.P.'s ISSUE MANIFESTO

Call For "One World"

London, May 1. Demands that the British Government should "have no truck with Mr Winston Churchill," in its foreign policy and that it should seek independence from the United States were included in a manifesto published today by 15 rank and file Labour Members of Parliament.

Listing 20 "things the Government should do now," the manifesto further demanded that Britain's Labour leaders should "kill the Tory idea of bolstering up the British Empire with American dollars and fighting America's battle with British soldiers."

The 15 Members of Parliament were headed by Mr R. H. S. Crossman, leader of the original Labour foreign policy revolt last autumn.

Although the manifesto, in pamphlet form, is titled "Keep Left," its authors have previously made it clear that they do not belong to the extreme left wing of Labour and that they are not "Crypto-Communists."

"Nobody," they have declared, "can rally behind us who wants to split the Labour Party."

The document was published on the eve of the Labour Party's annual conference.

Other members of the group are: Michael Foot, journalist; Ian Mikardo, industrial management expert; Donald Bruce, chartered accountant; Geoffrey Byng, former Government Whip; Harold Davies; a teacher; Leslie Hale, a lawyer; Fred Lee, former factory official; Ben Levy, internationally-known playwright; R.W.G. Mackay, Australian business man; J.P.W. Mallalieu, journalist and author; Ernest Millington, former R.A.F. Wing Commander; Stephen Swinger, a lecturer; George Wigg, former Army officer; and Woodrow Wyatt, who was attached to the Cabinet Mission to India.

Mr. Wigg, Mr. Lee and Mr. Mallalieu are Parliamentary private secretaries to Ministers, and several of the group are candidates for the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party.

FRIENDS, NOT SATELLITES

While admitting the Labour Government's achievements, the Members of Parliament, who disclaimed the idea that they banded themselves together deliberately, were impatient for immediate action to avert a serious situation for Labour in two years' time.

Their manifesto called for "One World," not hostile blocs, demanding close collaboration with the British Commonwealth and with France to that end.

It wants the British to be "friends, not satellites of America," but called for repudiation of President Truman's proposals for "collective security against Communism."

The group thinks that "Communism should be opposed," "not by

allying ourselves with reactionary forces, but by helping to put something better in its place."

They feel that Britain should aim to develop the Anglo-French system into a European security system under the United Nations, a system "which is feasible only when our independence of America is realised."

"For this purpose, we should renounce the Staff conversations with non-European powers, renounce the manufacture of the atomic bomb, and submit at once to United Nations' inspection."

UNITED EUROPE

Britain should make it clear, said the manifesto, that she is not prepared to go on paying half the cost of the Anglo-American zone of Germany. "Our aim must be a united Europe, in which Germans can play a useful part without menacing our security."

On the question of Middle East oil, the Members of Parliament felt that Britain should take the initiative by announcing a timetable for the withdrawal of Gibraltarian and Egyptian, and by proposing that the Suez should be a United Nations responsibility.

They further suggested that Britain should begin discussions for an all agreement between Britain, France, Russia and America, which would end the oil and the Middle Eastern states, which produce it.

The group recommended concentration on the African colonial development plans, and "continuation of the good work in India and Burma" towards their speediest independence, "so that our trade relations can expand with free and friendly peoples."

DOMESTIC DEMANDS

Among the domestic demands of the manifesto were these: Over-all economic planning, with a high-level Minister, free from all other duties, in supreme charge. (It is apparently felt that Mr Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, does not quite fill the bill as an economic planner, as he has other duties, such as leading the House of Commons.)

Franchising with people. "Don't be afraid of Party controversy. This is a socialist revolution, not a National Savings Week."

Expansion of British Commonwealth trade relationships. Reduction of luxury imports and rationing of "hard currency" tobacco (Gobaccos purchased with dollars).

Importation of foreign workers only for ready-made jobs.

Reduction of Britain's armed forces by 640,000, instead of 340,000 by March of next year.

Mr. Crossman, Mr. Foot and Mr. Mikardo led the final writing of the manifesto, although it was a joint production of all 15 Members of Parliament.—Reuter.

IT'S TOUGH ON BABY!

London, May 1. Mr A. Jones (Lab) asked Government tonight to relax its summer ban on the use of gas and electric heaters so that mothers could dry their babies' diapers.

"I have a young baby whose expenditure of articles now generally called nappies is positively astronomical," Mr Jones said.

"The turnover of these articles is such that it is quite impossible to wait in the best English 'summer' for a fine day on which to dry them."

Mr H. T. N. Gaiskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Fuel Minister, replied cautiously for the Government: "There are powers to license exceptional cases. It is possible exceptions will be made, but I do not want to mislead housewives that we can make wholesale exceptions."

The House rejected 227 to 141 an opposition move to annul Government's statutory ban on the use of gas and electric heaters after next Sunday. The opposition had contended that power savings should be put on a voluntary rather than a statutory basis.—United Press.

Coalminers Celebrate

London, May 2. Britain's 700,000 coal miners celebrated their victory today and took up a challenge. The victory was a five day week—long the goal of the union miners—just five months after the nationalisation of the country's 1,500 pits.

The challenge was a national production goal of 200,000,000 tons of coal during the coming year exemplified by a placard stuck on every pithead which read: "We Have All To Get Down To It Now."

The National Coal Board, operator of the Government owned mines, launched a morale-building magazine called Coal with cartoons and items stressing the importance of production.—Associated Press.

London Strikers To Return: Glasgow Men To Remain Out

London, May 1.

Ten thousand London dockers voted in a riotous meeting late today to return to work tomorrow morning although 3,000 Glasgow dockers earlier had rejected Government's demands to end their five-week stoppage.

London dockers took their union executives' advice after starting an unofficial strike three days ago in sympathy with Glasgow dockers who went out after the dismissal of 500 workers classed as "redundant".

Speakers at today's noisy London meeting, which was attended by 5,000 dockers, had difficulty in counting the vote by show of hands and many

workers booed when the decision was announced.

The meeting broke up into stormy little groups demanding a fresh vote, but union officials continued to issue instructions for return to work. The police were called to escort officials through the angry crowd.—United Press.

GLASGOW VOTE

London, May 1. Hopes faded today for a settlement of the six weeks old Glasgow dock strike—the cause of a bigger walkout in London—as Glasgow dockers voted 827 to 672 to remain idle.

The leaders of nearly 9,000 London dockers whose sympathy strike imperilled the national economy resolved to consider their position in the light of the Glasgow verdict.

About 3,800 Glasgow workers quit because 500 fellow employees were declared "redundant" and were dropped from the payrolls. The vote was on whether or not to accept the compromise proposal put forward by the Labour Minister Mr George Isaacs whose ministry said the London walkout "would disrupt the trade of the country at this most critical juncture in the nation's economy."

The compromise called for the rehiring of "redundant" workers employed before 1939 and giving temporary employment to others while the management and the union considered the status.

The National Dock Corporation, a government agency, controlled London docks, reported that 11,000 are at work and 8,700 are idle in London, with 77 ships standing idle.—Associated Press.

MORRISON CONDEMNNS

London, May 1. Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison said on Thursday that unofficial strikes were "damaging our national economy" and condemned (Continued on Page 4)

UN Discussions On Palestine

Syrian Opposition To British Request

Flushing Meadows, N. Y., May 1.

Opposition to the inclusion in the agenda of the British request for a fact-finding committee was voiced by the Syrian delegate, Faris al Khoury, when the plenary session of the special General Assembly of the United Nations called to discuss Palestine opened today to deal with the adoption of the agenda.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain, urging the Assembly to adopt the British proposal for appointment of a fact-finding committee, gave a hint of British opposition to Jewish participation in the Assembly, at least at this stage.

"An important advantage of a commission is that by that means you would be able to hear evidence of all kinds from all sources, which this Assembly, I think, cannot do," he said.

The Political Action Committee for Free Palestine today asked India, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Ecuador to withdraw from the Assembly unless the Jews are given a voice in the discussions. These countries supported Jewish representation in the Steering Committee.

The Lebanon delegate, Mr. Charles Malik, precipitated the procedural debate by suggesting that the Steering Committee was wrong in proposing that the British item be referred by the Assembly to the Political Committee. He wanted all six Committees to discuss the problem.

PROPOSAL ADOPTED

The United Kingdom proposal for a fact-finding committee was finally adopted on the General Assembly agenda and the General Assembly then adjourned until later today, when it was due to consider the Arab proposal for independence of Palestine.

On resumption of the session, the President put to the Assembly the Arab proposal for termination of the mandate and independence for Palestine.

He emphasised that it had been rejected by the Steering Committee by eight votes to one, with five abstentions, and added that the inclusion of such a supplementary item to the provisional agenda required a two-thirds majority for inclusion by the Assembly on the agenda.

Naim Antaki (Syria) was the third Arab delegate to be called to order by the President, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, when he attempted to embark on a political discussion of the merits of the Arab proposal.

The gist of the Syrian argument against the British request for the

establishment of a fact-finding committee was that the British request was brought under Article X of the Charter, whereas it should have been brought under Article XII dealing with the trusteeship system.

It was, therefore, out of order and should not go on the agenda, Faris al Khoury maintained.

The Iraq representative, Fadil Jamali, then attempted to oppose the British proposal on the grounds that it was incompatible with the principles of the Charter, but he was sharply called to order by the President of the Assembly.

MASS EXODUS THREAT

The United States delegation to the United Nations is now considering how legally and constitutionally the Jewish Agency for Palestine and official spokesmen for non-Jewish communities in Palestine can be heard in the special meeting of the Assembly on Palestine, it was learned today.

Meanwhile, the threat that thousands of Jewish displaced persons in Europe would one day start a mass exodus to Palestine was made here today by Emanuel Merin, Executive of the Hebrew National Committee for Liberation, during a press conference.

Asked if the Committee—which is closely associated with Palestine terrorist groups—would heed the appeal made in the United Nations Assembly for peace in Palestine during the proceedings of the United Nations, Merin said that such appeals would be disregarded.

The suggestion that the motive of the British proposal for a special fact-finding committee is "to break down still further the ignorance of the American public and give it a prolonged opportunity to think about Palestine with its 'intellect' instead of its emotions," is made by the London Independent weekly review, Spectator.

The left wing New Statesman says it is unlikely that the Assembly will concern itself very deeply with the rights and wrongs of Palestine.

"Any agreement which the Assembly may reach will be more concerned with the balance of power than with justice and human happiness," the paper says.—Reuter.

Record Flights By British Planes

Capetown, May 1.

The England-to-Cape record was smashed twice by British planes today, first by a R.A.F. Mosquito, which made the flight in ten hours 52 minutes faster, and secondly by a R.A.F. Lincoln bomber, Aries II, which beat the previous unofficial record by five hours 57 minutes.

The bomber's time was 20 hours 57 minutes. The previous record was set up by a similar plane last year.

The Mosquito's crew were Squadron-Leader H. B. Martin and Squadron-Leader B. Sismore. Squadron-Leader Martin is the only surviving captain of the aircraft which breached the Mohne Dam. Squadron-Leader Sismore, who was his navigator, led the famous daylight attack on Berlin in 1943 that stopped the speech by Goering.

The flights between London and Capetown of the Royal Air Force Mosquito and Lincoln four-engine bombers are regarded by military observers here as underlining the new role of air power in the general pattern of British Commonwealth defence.

Particular significance is attached to the routes chosen for these aircraft. The Lincoln, named Aries II, from the Empire Air Navigation School, flew almost direct from Britain to Capetown, stopping only at Kano in West Africa. The Mosquito flew by El Adem, near Tobruk and Kenya, missing out the Suez Canal area and Malta, both cornerstones in the old type of British Commonwealth defence based on naval power.

The picture of future air defence of the British Empire will become clearer in July when a squadron of 16 Lincoln bombers will leave Britain for Canada and the United States. This will be a goodwill return visit following the goodwill "mission" to Britain by United States super-fortresses, planes that dropped the atom bombs on Japan.

The value of the flight will, however, lie in the training it will afford to the personnel selected for it.

The R.A.F. training programme is to be intensified in the coming months when flights will be made to all parts of the Commonwealth to determine the flexibility of air power in Empire defence, to pioneer new routes and exploit old ones and to test fully new types of aircraft being delivered to the Royal Air Force.—Reuter.

BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Donations Received

Already acknowledged (per "H.K. Telegraph")	\$181,710.00
Hudson Chen Wood	100.00
Tabaneria Filipina	200.00
Dr. S. T. Wong	100.00
Members Harbour Department Chinese Sporting Association	200.00
D. Chellaram	100.00
Bethel Mission, Kowloon	250.00
"B" Mess, H.Q. Land Forces	200.00
Jehangir & Co. (1st Anniversary 2/5/48)	100.00
Shiran Jehangir (Happy Birthday)	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Jehangir	50.00
Mr. Fram and Pesi	30.00
Jehangir	20.00
Roshancharan	50.00
D. Esses	10.00
"Ling Ying College Staff, Students, Coolies and Amahs, Public School, Anon (Memory the late Mr. A. J. Moongill)	20.00
Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Feilly	100.00
Per Wah Kiu Yat Po	\$20.00
Choy On Lee	10.00
(8th instalment)	\$30.00
Mr. and Mrs. U. Sz-Wing	100.00
Watanmal Boolechand	125.00
Prisons Department	500.00
\$40-0-0 and	\$185,020.00

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

★ KINGS ★

At 2.30, 5.10,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.MIGHTY IN SPECTACLE!
THRILLINGLY DIFFERENT
FROM ANYTHING YOU'VE EVER SEEN!

J. ARTHUR RANK presents:

"A MATTER OF
LIFE & DEATH"IN NEW CHROMATIC TECHNICOLOR
STARRING:DAVID NIVEN ROGER LIVESEY
KIM HUNTER RAYMOND MASSEY"SEE IT.....IT'S A DELIGHT"
says the "New York Times"YOUR GREATEST
MOTION PICTURE
EXPERIENCETHE
ROYAL
COMMAND
PERFORMANCE
FILM

DISTRIBUTED BY EAGLE-LION

SUNDAY MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY
WESLEY RUGGLES'"LONDON TOWN"
IN TECHNICOLORStarring: Sid FIELD • Greta GYNT • Tessie O'SHEA
Distribution by EAGLE-LION—At Reduced Prices

CENTRAL

ALHAMBRA

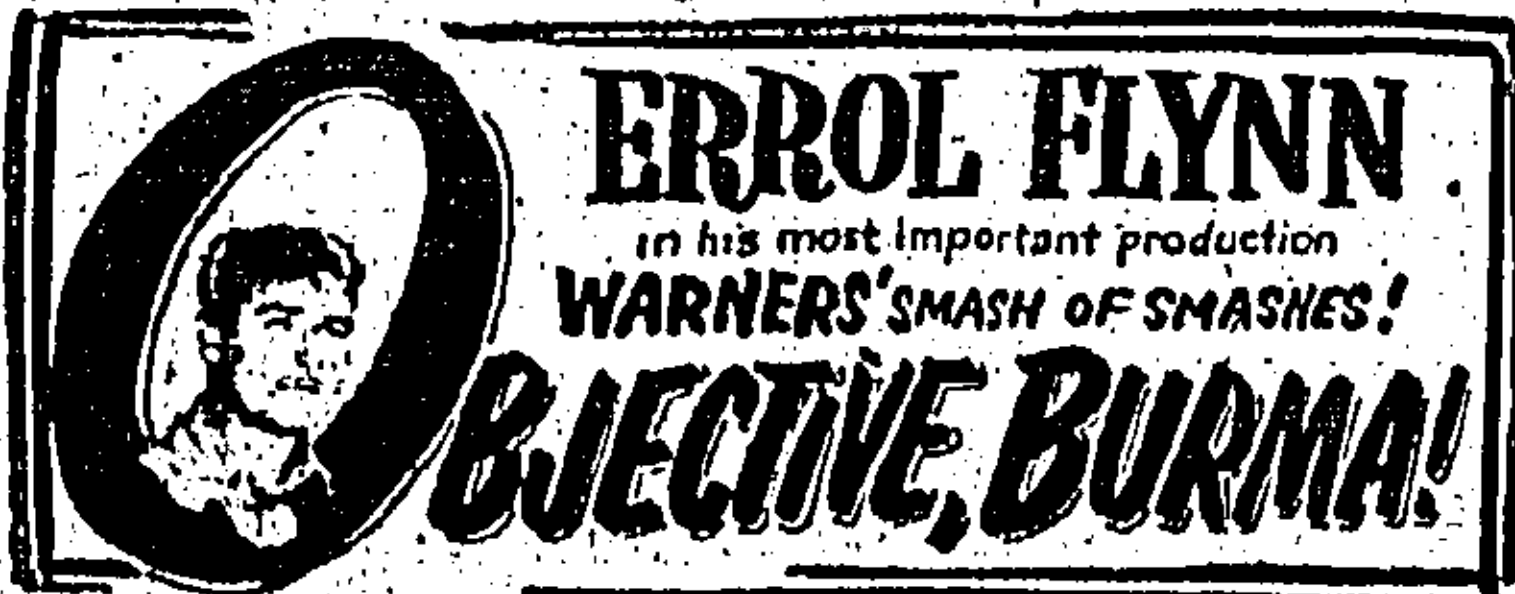
DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.
— TO-DAY & TO-MORROW —

ORIENTAL

HELD OVER!! COME EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!

POSITIVELY LAST 4 SHOWS: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.30 P.M.
SEE THE REAL SCENES, ACTUAL STORY WITH
THRILLS UPON THRILLS! NEVER SO EXCITING BEFORE!

WILLIAM PRINCE • JAMES BROWN • DICK ERDMAN •

Next Change: "ANCHORS AWEIGH"

Nanking's New Premier:

Chang Chun Combines
Old and New China

----- By Harold K. Milks

CHINA'S new premier, General Chang Chun of Szechwan province, is a combination of the old and new, with many of the characteristics of both.

A lifelong associate of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, he is, like his cosmopolitan predecessor, T. V. Soong, a Christian Chinese. Unlike Dr Soong, his knowledge of world affairs has been gained through study rather than experience. He knows his native land better than any other part of the globe.

Politically a moderate, General Chang Chun is usually described as a leader of the so-called Political Science Group, a band of Kuomintang members who sought a middle course somewhere between the ultra-conservatism of the "C.C." clique of the party and leftist elements who leaned toward communism.

Maintains Full Vigour

PHYSICALLY the 58-year-old premier resembles an American Indian as much as he does a Chinese. Dark of hair and eye, he has become portly in years, yet maintains his full vigour and natural activity. Personally he is soft spoken—except when there is a need for more forceful speech—friendly, and usually meets

friends, particularly if they are foreigners, with a shy smile. His English, improved during his first visit to the United States in late 1946, is slow but adequate.

Born May 9, 1889, at Hwasyang, in Szechwan province, Chang Chun was among the first students to be selected by the Manchu court for training as military officers. Later he was sent to Japan for a course in the Japanese military cadets academy. There he met Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, a fellow student, and joined the Tung Meng Hui, Dr Sun Yat-sen's revolutionary league.

Joined Revolutions

GENERAL Chang returned to China in 1911 with Chiang Kai-shek to join actively in the national revolution, serving first as a section chief in the Shanghai Headquarters and later as a divisional staff and artillery officer.

As chief aide to Dr Sun Yat-sen, he participated in the second revolutionary movement in 1913. When this failed, he fled into exile in Japan, from where he travelled to the South Sea islands and finally to Java where he became a school-teacher. A third time he joined the revolution and at its conclusion returned to Sze-

chwan where he became provincial director of police in 1918. Three years later he again joined Dr Sun Yat-sen's forces and served continuously until the republic was firmly established.

Governor Of Szechuan

DURING the years that followed General Chang Chun held many high positions in both the Kuomintang and the National Government. He was political vice-minister of war, mayor of Shanghai (1929) and member of the Kuomintang central executive committee. He served as governor of Hupeh province, rejoining the National Government in 1935 as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Following the outbreak of war with Japan, General Chang became chairman of the National Military Council and subsequently director of the Generalissimo's Chungking headquarters. As governor of Szechwan, he directed the task of maintaining the National Government in its temporary wartime capital of Chungking, consolidating the province he governed as the base for resistance to the Japanese.

He was among the first Chinese leaders to press for national unity and co-operation between the various political factions.

Reportedly he was selected by the government to negotiate with the Communist party for peace, and in this connection became the government member of General George C. Marshall's "Committee of Three."

Following conclusion of negotiations with the Communists at Chungking, General Chang was mentioned frequently for the premiership of China. At that time he insisted on returning to Szechwan to complete some of the projects started during the war.

Visited America

ILL health forced his only visit to the United States. He remained there several months, receiving medical treatment, and prior to his return to China made a courtesy call on President Truman at the White House.

In political philosophy Chang has always been a faithful follower of Dr Sun Yat-sen. Although his education was primarily military, he became a student of the political philosophies of ancient China and the achievements of outstanding national history. Since 1916 General Chang advocated an army reduction programme in China, and in support of that programme he abandoned his active military career for a life devoted to political activity.

General Chang Chun became best acquainted with the United States through close friendships with American officers stationed with air force units in his home city of Chengtu during the war with Japan.

Taste For Ice Cream
THROUGH them he acquired a taste for American ice cream—which his wife was forced to curb because of his expanding waistline—and for certain typical Americanisms in his English conversations.

Friends who visited his home and that of his English-speaking wife, the former Helen Ma, in Chengtu, found it a charming combination of old and new China. His Chengtu table was famous for typical Szechwan foods, and his guests usually included famous Chinese educators, soldiers, and statesmen as well as foreign visitors. His wife is an active Christian worker.

One of General Chang Chun's greatest assets to China is his ability to understand and work with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. They have been friends and associates since boyhood. Each knows the other's mind thoroughly. Each has great admiration and respect for the other. Between them they make a fitting team to run China's government.—Associated Press.

POCKET CARTOON

BY THE
WAY

by Beachcomber

POP this column in your tree-bark stocking, and hang it on the end of the bed, as a Christmas present for him. A cultured Christmas does nobody any harm. At least, not much harm.

Then when he says: "Have you read any Thackeray lately, my dear?" you can reply briskly: "No, but I see that Beachcomber says... Then he will pat your hand and boast to all his friends about his intellectual home-life."

Potato versus Potato

Mr. Goosebottle: Now, Mr. Potato, I understand that you made a successful run of Mr. Potato's name? Mr. Snapper: One moment. What is scurrilous fun?

Mr. Goosebottle: Fun which, by exceeding the normal limits of good-natured badinage, constitutes—

Cocklecarrot: This is all very silly.

A Voice: You have said a mouthful, cully.

Mr. Goosebottle: Now, Mr. Potato—

Mr. Potato: Potato. With an "e."

The two are hard as in trash.

Mr. Goosebottle: Thank you, Now, did you sneer at Mr. Potato's ancestor, Ranulf Potato, an individual employed, I believe, as gardener by his late Majesty King Henry III?

Mr. Potato, Henry III., may it please the court.

The case proceeds

Cocklecarrot: The reign is immaterial. Obviously it all happened long ago.

Mr. Potato: That doesn't make Potato a less funny name.

Mr. Snapper: Your own name is not particularly unfunny.

Cocklecarrot: It seems to me that we all have funny names, which is an additional reason why we should each respect the other's name. In

Pott versus Kettle, it was held proven that Pott called Kettle black, and only the latter's Nigerian blood and swarthy cast of countenance saved Pott from the utmost rigours of the law.

Mr. Goosebottle (sarcastically): Thank you, m'lud.

Nutrition-intake Officers

WHAT the Minister of Food calls a "nutritional leadership" is all the rage. It is hoped that the corps of 23,000 storm-dieticians will be able to induce people to boll their reconstituted eggs in the new saucapanshaped aluminium houselets, which are coming off the conveyor belts in groups. Make your house your saucapan.

TOMORROW:

Nosebags for Busy Women. A Plea for Quicker Eating.

BLUEPRINT OF
TEEN-AGE TASTES— by —
JOHN SNOWDEN

ONE of a nation's most disturbing post-war problems is that of its young people, its citizens of tomorrow. For vital formative years they have undergone the upset of life in a country under the stress of war. Their education interrupted, their homes moved—perhaps blitzed—their family life disturbed, they face the post-war world with a legacy of restless uncertainty. An increase in juvenile delinquency is perhaps understandable. So it is in Britain, where those concerned with the welfare of young people are now trying to reshape their leisure lives in the mould of useful citizenship.

To find out what Britain's teen-age girls are thinking and feeling, how their habits have been changed and their ambitions redirected, the National Association of Girls' Clubs, Britain's leading youth organisation, with a teen-age membership of 122,100 and a guiding authority of 2,000 clubs, appointed a Research Committee. Material was collected through a confidential questionnaire circulated to 8,300 club members within the 14-19 age range, living in areas representative of British life.

Comprehensive questions asked were based on three points—what do the girls like, what do they do and what they would like to do? The Committee's report, now available, is a valuable—and unique—blueprint of the habits, hopes and interests of Britain's women of tomorrow.

ANALYSIS of the 6,000 replies received naturally discloses many obvious facts—for instance that all girls like love stories and dancing. But it is the less obvious conclusions which provide valuable guidance for postwar youth leadership.

The most striking revelation of the inquiry into what Britain's teen-age girls do, is the importance of Church and Sunday School activities. In no

age group does the percentage of those attending Church and Sunday School fall below third place. Political affiliations among Britain's teenagers are, however, not very strong. Nowhere in the age range does membership of a political party rise above the nine percent figure for the 19-year-old office workers.

Home duties such as cooking, washing, mending, cleaning and minding children, shared the next highest claim on adolescent interest with membership of a library. In every age group love and adventure stories were first interest, with crime, newspaper reading and travel books claiming close preference. Comics were read by every age group.

From the 17-year-olds still at school come the highest interest in poetry. The crime appeal is high—never less than third place, except with 18-year-old factory workers where it falls to fifth choice with a score of 48 percent. The keenest newspaper readers are the 19-year-old office workers, 50 percent of them reading newspapers regularly.

TEEN-AGE taste in films is similar to reading appreciation—romance, adventure, crime and thrillers, and to a certain extent the newsreel. The popularity of radio entertainment and music ranged about 50 percent to 80 percent in nearly every age group. Listening to music was most popular among office workers and girls at home, with a 90 percent vote from 17-year-old shop girls.

The urge to write is not nearly so great as to paint or draw. Except for the 14-year-old at home, not more than 10 percent of the girls "quizzed" had artistic or literary ambitions. Britain's teen-age girls are, however, keenly interested in music. Among the 14-year-olds swing music is first favourite, but among later age groups appreciation of classical music increases—first musical claim on office workers and schoolgirls 17 and 18-year-olds. Results of the survey show a great interest in music of all kinds which still remains unsatisfied. Drama is one of the major indoor interests of the adolescent. Strongest in the 14 and 15 age groups (as high

as 67 percent among 14-year-olds at home), interest in drama lessens in the 16 and 17-year-olds but later tends to increase.

An outstanding interest in the home duties section was cooking, not surprising since cookery classes at school and evening institutes are always most popular with girls. The least attractive of all home activities were washing and mending. In the crafts section, sewing took first and second place.

IN sport, indoor games were preferred to physical training among 14, 15 and 16-year-olds, but physical training was generally preferred by 17-year-olds—peak period of interest. There was a remarkable enthusiasm shown for outdoor sports, cycling, hiking, camping and swimming—part of a definite out-of-doors trend among Britain's postwar youth shown, for example, by the weekly enrolment of 4,000 new members to the Youth Hostels Association during the summer months.

As is to be expected, ballroom dancing makes the strongest appeal to adolescent interests, maintaining the highest score throughout every age group recorded—the only activity with a 100 percent appeal to one age group (the 18-year-old schoolgirls).

And what of the boy-and-girl friendships of Britain's teen-agers? Analysis showed that every girl—except in the 19-year-old group—had a boy friend older than herself but with never more than an age gap of two years between them. Most of the girls had boy friends a year older, most of their girl friends were the same age.

What has this investigation of Britain's teen-age girls taught? Much that was obvious and expected, but also a clearer definition of the adolescent character, hopes and ambitions; a more certain indication of what Britain's youth is seeking. From this extensive survey valuable signposts point the way to leaders of the nation's youth in their postwar world—the teen-age girls to whom tomorrow belongs.

NANCY But He Never Got Ahead



By Ernie Bushmiller

When You Feel Tired
and Restless
take

Elliott's Nerve

and

Brain Tonic

On Sale at All Dispensaries



Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds gives advice to Youth.

SALUTE TO YOUTH!

I offer a Salute to Youth! The hundreds of letters that come to me from Teen Age girls show how anxious they are to improve their looks, which have a definite effect on their happiness.

There are some things which are not for Youth, no matter how bent they are on improving. One is diet. A Teen Age girl writes to me, asking for a diet! No, my dears, if you are overweight but healthy, then you are just eating too much—foods and sweets that make you fat. Watch your diet, take exercise, walk, help out at home. Join your local gym classes. Nature, too, probably will take care of streamlining your figure as you grow older.

If your skin is pimply and oily, the food situation is important. Plenty of water, fruits and vegetables and extra time spent on cleansing body and face. And your hair, boys and girls, please keep your hair and your scalp clean, clean, CLEAN!

The way to do your hair? I think that most of you probably spend too much time looking into your

mirrors. A healthy vanity is important, but forever finding fault with your appearance is not healthy. No matter how many faults you may have, you must know that always you have some virtues! Maybe your hair isn't pretty, but perhaps your eyes are lovely. Maybe your mouth is big—so what? Concentrate on your best feature, whatever it is.

Cultivate good manners, a nice speaking voice, read and be well informed about the history and the ideals of your country. Be nice to people and people will be nice to you!

What's New In Make-up?

— By Joanna Chase —
(Continued from Yesterday)

JUST over from Paris—and still helping to give satin smooth texture to the skin—is a new cleansing cream and rejuvenator by Caron—"Le Demaquillant."

Women with skins so sensitive that they cannot use bath salts can now buy perfumed oils for water and skin softening.

"Huile de Bain" is by Weil, of Paris; Coty have one also, and Jane Seymour has boxes of egg-shaped coloured transparent "Bathettes."

"Pink Champagne" and "Scarlet Pimpernel" lipsticks are Helena Rubinstein's contribution to spring make-up. Both these colours are delicately toned.

French powders are on the market by Guerlain, Lanvin, Patou, Caron and Lelong.

Hair, whose matching cosmetic and bath preparations are known to most women in the "Cavalcade" range, are now in full swing once more with these. Their body Cologne in "Cavalcade" has matching tale.

Dorothy Gray of America has a top-selling perfume, "Magic Hour." They expect to have it on the market in a couple of months. Not a flower scent, but a sweet rather heavy perfume with lovely undertones.
(The End)

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"If you think he's pleased with himself tonight, you should see him on the nights when he answers all the questions ahead of the contestants!"

Shanghai Workers Get 14,299 Times More Income Than In 1938

Shanghai workers today are earning 11,051 times the salary they received in 1938, while the actual income rate has been increased by approximately 14,299 times.

A reduction in the number of working hours has also been effected, with the average number of working hours this year totalling 9.94 per day as compared to 10.61 in 1930, 10.57 in 1936, and 10.84 in 1941.

YORKSHIRE NEWSLETTER

BY B.C. DUNTHORNE

This is neither a fisherman's tale, nor a Colonel Chinstrop dress, but actual fact. In a flooded cellar of the Flying Dutchman at Parkgate, near Rotherham, two fully grown bream have made their home for the past nine months.

They were caught last summer and the angler, friend of Lord John Edward Roberts, took them to the pub. Mine host decided that the cellar, which always has some water in it, would make them a good home, and there they have flourished ever since.

Doncaster Rovers

Doncaster Rovers, almost certain of promotion to the Second Division of the Football League, look like having a record breaking season.

They have already broken Arsenal's long standing record for consecutive away wins, having achieved 15 already this season, compared with Arsenal's fourteen when they won the first Division Championship in 1930-31.

Their free scoring forwards also have a chance of breaking the League's goal-scoring record of 128 goals, jointly held by Aston Villa and Bradford City.

At the time of writing they had scored 107 goals, and had still nine games to play before completing their programme, which means that three goals per match would easily achieve this distinction.

They also appear likely to win the Northern Section championship by a record number of points, and also a record margin between themselves and the runners-up.

Passenger Trains

Bradford is playing a big part in the plans of the L.M.S. to introduce diesel-electric locomotives into its main line passenger and freight services.

The English Electric Co at Bradford are to build the electrical generators and the associated electric equipment of the 1,000 h.p. units for the diesel-electric locomotives which are to be built for experimental purposes.

Two of these units will be capable of 100 m.p.h. and will be used for heavy passenger trains between London and Glasgow, and are expected to be able to work on the same gauge as the existing units.

Although work on the units has started they are not expected to be running until next year.

It is expected that the new engines, and with 40 diesel-electric shunting locomotives in operation and 10 more which are being built, coal consumption will be reduced by 30,000 tons per year. 100 more of the shunting locomotives are to be built in the next six months.

Doncaster Town Council plans to add 400 houses to its programme so that additional housing accommodation can be provided for miners in its area, if it can get the sanction of the appropriate Government Departments.

Yorkshire Cricket Club

Mr T. L. Taylor of Leeds has been elected President of the Yorkshire County Cricket Club in place of the late Sir Stanley Jackson. He is only the fifth man to hold the position. He was considered one of the five best cricketers in 1900 when he was captain of Cambridge University team. He toured Australia and New Zealand with the M.C.C. in 1902-3 and in 1902 headed Yorkshire's averages.

The first coaching day in the winter shed at Headingley conducted by Ellis Robinson and Frank Smalles revealed 10-year-old Eric Fisk of Morley as a boy who may develop into a useful left arm bowler.

There was some promising young talent on view, and it was noticeable that 10-year-old boys had been taken on early with a view to their development along right lines.

Those who have made early appearances at the shed were drawn from all parts of the county, and it is obvious there has been some very thorough searching going on, with a keen eye for left handed bowlers and batsmen.

Len Hutton is making satisfactory progress after undergoing the throat operation in Bradford for which he flew back from Australia.

Ex-Services Institute

Sheffield has taken a step towards its Ex-Services Institute by leasing temporary premises from Sheffield Corporation, which it is hoped will be opened in July. Ex-Servicemen in the city are now forming themselves into working parties to redecorate and renovate the premises ready for occupation. The first parties, former REME men, went into operation at Easter, and craftsmen will follow on installing electric light, services, and doing painting and general repair work.

This was revealed in City Government statistics on workers' salaries, income and working hours with reference to material supplied by 240 factories of 40 local guilds in August, 1946.

Among the 40 guilds, the average wage per hour for employees of the Telephone Company is \$1,144.37, which is the highest rate. That for the Flavouring Powder Factories Guild, \$278.82, is the lowest. The average rate for all the guilds is \$607.87 per hour.

Telephone workers also get the highest average daily wage rate of \$9,010.70, while the lowest is that for workers of the electrical apparatus industry is \$2,594.78. The average for all the guilds is \$5,042.22. Compared with the pre-war figure for 1930, the present average wage per hour has risen 11,051 times.

The employees of the shipbuilding industry get the highest average income of \$10,561.30 per day, while that for pencil factories guild, \$4,529.73 is the lowest. The average daily income for all the guilds is \$7,739.30.

HIGHEST INCOME

The workers of the ship building industry also get the highest monthly income of \$320,236.70 on the average, while that for the match factories guild, \$140,053.63, is the lowest. The average for all the guilds is \$205,246.23. Compared with the pre-war figure for 1936, the present monthly income rate has risen 14,299 times.

The maximum number of hours labourers have to work each day is 12. The average is 9.94 hours. Employees of the Telephone Company, who get the highest pay, work for the least number—seven hours per day. Compared with 1936 when the average number of working hours per day was 10.57, it can be seen that an improvement has been made in the working hour system.

Labourers in some factories in Shanghai are working every day in the month, while the least number of days some other factories are opened during each month is only 23.29. On the average, most of the factories are opened for 26.52 days each month.

ENGLISHMAN IS GROMYKO'S INTERPRETER

The "Voice of Russia" in the United Nations Security Council is that of a 40-year old Englishman who has never set foot on Soviet soil.

To Robert Daniel Hogg, a graduate of Oxford University, generally falls the task of interpreting the speeches of Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, Russia's Council on Soviet soil.

The bespectacled Englishman, one of the veterans of the United Nations staff of some 30 official interpreters, can speak eight languages, but it is his rendition of Gromyko's into English which commands major attention.

Hogg considers Gromyko easy to interpret because of slow and precise language and clarity of thinking.

"We interpreters take a great pride in our work," Hogg said. "To do a good job we must sympathise with the views of the man for whom we speak. We must get the same feeling and force into the interpretation that he puts into his delivery."

Personal Feelings Aside

"Why, sometimes I deliver speeches directed against my own government. But we must put aside personal feelings. To lose the force and logic of a delegate's address in interpreting would lessen its effect on listeners."

International interpreting is almost a science, and comes easily only to those with an excellent memory, a thorough background in history and a command of languages.

Because of a constant shortage of competent interpreters, these specialists never need worry about jobs. Their average salary in the U.N. is about US\$8,000 tax free plus other allowances.—Associated Press.

The Committee of the Institute is anxious that members of the Forces, who in the future may be visiting or passing through Sheffield, should use the Institute at their convenience when it is open.

Although it will be the social administrative headquarters for Sheffield ex-service organisations, it is to be open to serving members of the Forces, so that they can be sure of somewhere to go in a city which became famous for its hospitality to the Forces during the war.

The address will be Milk Street, which is near the Head Post Office, and midway between Sheffield's two stations.



BRITONS ARE GOING BACK TO RELIGION

Dr J. W. C. Wand, Bishop of London, said in an interview that Britons are swinging back to religion after seeing the fruits of their wartime loose living—50,000 divorces a year and the climbing rate of crime.

"They are realising that something is missing, and they are coming back to the church for that something," he said.

Dr Wand, who has been one of the leaders against easy divorce in the House of Lords, said the problem could be defeated by wider use of England's Marriage Guidance Councils, church supervised preparations for marriage and an injection of "solemnity" in civil marriages at the registry office.

Birth Control

Interviewed in his study at Fulham Palace, the residence of Bishops of London for 1,000 years, Dr Wand said the question of marriage and divorce would be high on the agenda at the Lambeth conference of the Church of England in July, 1948.

He said that at the last conference in 1937, birth control was accepted under certain conditions and that it would probably be discussed again.

Dr Wand said an unprecedented laxity in morals occurred during the war in England.

"Most of it was due to overlong separation of wives from their husbands," he said. "They were all right for about three years, but after that period something went wrong."

He said many persons lost the habit of going to church during the war years because of Sunday shifts and Army service. They had been prevented from resuming the habit since then because of damage to so many of England's church buildings.

Christian Commandos

To take the church to the people, Dr Wand said, he had assumed the chairmanship of the Christian Commando campaign in London, which will take service into factories, movie houses, and any place else where people congregate.

Returning to Britain's booming divorce rate, the prelate said the church was giving half support to the marriage guidance clinics where so many marriages headed for the rocks were salvaged.

He said the church wanted to step in even before they got to that stage, however, and were urging young engaged couples to talk to their pastor before taking the vows. He said Church of England clergy give young couples premarital advice on all aspects of wedded life.—United Press.

ROOSEVELT SHRINE

The late President Roosevelt's "Little White House" near the Georgia Warm Springs Hospital for infantile paralysis victims, soon will be turned over to the state of Georgia to be maintained as a shrine.

The modest dwelling will be preserved just as it was when the wartime President died there on April 12, 1945.

Mr Basil O'Connor, president of the Warm Springs Foundation, which was founded by President Roosevelt, recalled that Georgia already had created the Franklin D. Roosevelt Warm Springs Memorial Commission, and that the transfer of the property awaits only the completion of details.—United Press.

Rupert & the New Pal—44



The driver turns in astonishment as Rupert calls to him. "This hamper?" he says. "What do you want with it? It belongs to the skipper of a steamship here and I've just been to Newwood to pick it up. Why because he wants it."

"But it isn't empty!" cries Rupert. "It's got a lot of straw and my new pal, George, is in the middle of it." The man scratches his head. "I can't understand," he says. "How have you got here? And who is George, anyway?"

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

OPENING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

QUEEN'S

MIGHTIEST OF ALL TARZAN THRILLERS!

BEAUTY CONDEMNED TO THE HANGMAN'S NOOSE!

Amazing drama packed with matchless Tarzan thrills!

TARZAN'S DESERT MYSTERY

JOHNNY WEISSMULLER • KELLY • SHEFFIELD

Produced by SOL LESSER • Directed by WILLIAM THRELL

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.30 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The drama that startled millions in Reader's Digest!

Address Unknown

PAUL LUKAS

When my beautiful Gracie died in a terror I heard it was in America 6,000 miles away. Now the day of reckoning is at hand. You may acquire and beg for money and say you are saving... but nothing can save you.

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

From the bestselling book and Reader's Digest story by KENNETH TAYLOR
Produced and Directed by WILLIAM CAMERON MENZIES

NEXT CHANGE

BING CROSBY PRODUCTION PRESENTS

"THE GREAT JOHN L."

Linda DARNELL • Barbara BRITTON • Greg McCLURE

RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

BEST SOUND COMFORTABLE SEATS

Cathay

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
MIGHTIEST NAVAL DRAMA OF ALL TIME!

ROBERT TAYLOR • BRIAN DONOVAN • CHARLES LAUGHTON

STAND BY for ACTION

WALTER BRENNAN

Directed by ROBERT Z. LEONARD

ROBERT Z. LEONARD
ROBERT Z. LEONARD
ROBERT Z. LEONARD

NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

WANTED TO BUY

40 CENTIMETERS telephoto lens for Leica. Replies to Box 675, "S. C. M. Post."

Unknown Child Monument

Other wars produced unknown soldiers; this one produced the unknown child.

Today, Czechoslovakia will dedicate the world's first monument to the Unknown Child, an appealing little statue in front of the Heralds Cathedral of the Victorious Virgin in Prague's oldest quarter, Mala Strana.

The statue will commemorate all the thousands of children who died in concentration camps and on war fronts during World War II, and for the Czechs it will especially commemorate the lost children of Lidice.

Prague's Archbishop Josef Beran fathered the idea last autumn after reading an All Souls Day article dedicated to child victims of the war. A Catholic "Charitas" was commissioned and installed the statue.

The "Unknown Child" will stand near Prague's treasured Child Jesus, an ancient, gem-encrusted, miracle-working statue brought from Spain 300 years ago. The Child Jesus is the centre place of the Victorious Virgin Cathedral's altar.—United Press.

MAJESTIC

— SHOWING TO-DAY —
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
DANNY KAYE

THE KID FROM BROOKLYN

Virginia Mayo • Vera Ellen

The GOLDWYN GIRLS

WALTER ARLE • ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

Produced by SAMUEL GOLDWYN

U.S. FASCISTS SAID STIRRING UP NEW WAR

Moscow, May 1. Ilya Ehrenburg, one of the foremost Soviet writers and commentators, today charged that Fascism was at work in the United States and warned the Americans to take note of what happened to the Nazis before following the new Fascist "crusaders."

One of the strongest Soviet criticisms of the United States since the war was written by Ehrenburg for the May Day issue of the Communist Party organ, Pravda. He charged that the United States was "talking about peace with a revolver on the table."

Ehrenburg charged that the Americans, while talking peace, were preparing for a new war, this time against Russia. Referring to the German war against Russia under the Fascist banners of Hitler, he said: "Let the average American remember how this came out. We not only drove out the Nazi forces, we punished them."—United Press.

Hardcourt Tennis

GOOD WINS FOR BRITISH WOMEN

Bournemouth, May 1. The British Hard Court champions are heading towards international fame, with overseas players appearing to dominate matters.

The men's singles semi-finals tomorrow will find no home player in action. The last four are Sturges, South African champion, John Harper, holder of the title, Sumner, Miera, of India, and Ignacy Tloczynski, of Poland, who will be paired in that order.

In the women's singles, however, England are more favourably placed owing to brilliant displays in the quarter-finals today by John Curry and Betty Hilton, who eliminated the South Africans Mrs. Summers and Mrs. Muller respectively. They have an Australian opposition tomorrow, with Mrs. Bolton facing Miss Hilton and Mrs. Hopman opposing Miss Curry, so there are possibilities of an All-English, All-Australian, or an Anglo-Australian final.

Sturges continues favourite for the men's title after the manner of his defeat of Miera, by Harper has gone quietly through to the semi-final with convincing wins and will not surrender his title without a tense struggle.

Sturges lost only four games against Tony Mottram, one each in the first and third and two in the second which was proof enough of the South African's mettle.

Miera had a tough five-set battle with H. F. Walton, the R.A.F. champion, before winning 6-3, 3-6, 3-6, 6-4, 6-3, while Harper's winning score against A.E. Rawlings was like Sturges, 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.

Tloczynski won his match of hard and long rallies against the South African Eustace Fearn, who looked likely to recover at one time, but the Pole was too quick on his feet.

All the women's quarter-finals were tense, Miss Curry taking two sets, each by 10-8, to eliminate Mrs. Summers, while Miss Hilton avenged the defeat of the previous week by beating Mrs. Muller 7-6, 6-2.

Mrs. Bolton, of Australia, put out Britain's Mrs. M. Menzies by 6-4, 6-3, while Mrs. Hopman dropped a set to Miss E.A. Middleton before the Australian won 7-6, 1-6, 6-1.—Reuter.

Indian Trade Delegates Show Friendly Attitude

Geneva, May 1. The tariffs and preference negotiations between the Indian and British delegations here, which are believed to be on the point of starting, have some interesting features.

Contrary to certain London predictions that India would have to make two sets of tariff agreements at Geneva, one set for a united India and the other for a divided India, it can be categorically stated that the Indian delegation is negotiating on the basis of a united India only.

The three reasons for this line are that negotiating on a double basis would be impracticable; that of two alternatives, the presumption of a united India is more reasonable and more probable, and that if it proves wrong it will be for those who fail to reach unity to untie the tariff knots together with all other knots, later.

The feeling towards the United Kingdom among all Indian delegates here is described as far more friendly than could ever have been hoped for six months ago. This conforms with the various reports direct from India that now that India is assured of political independence, the Indians are disposed to treat business relations with Britain on their merits and without the former political bedevilment.

Imperial Preference
India's attitude towards Imperial Preference seems to be getting more friendly, and the reason for the change appears to be India's growing trade with Australia rather than her trade with Britain.

Prior to the conference, Indian spokesmen frequently stated that India had little interest in Imperial Preference and would be quite willing to contract out of the Empire Preference system or to see it end altogether on the ground that India obtains little benefit from these preferences and could obtain greater benefits by relinquish-

Marshal Budenny's Return To Prominence Causes Speculation

London, May 1. Diplomatic observers in close touch with Russian developments said today that Generalissimo Stalin brought the civil war hero, Marshal Semyon Mikhailovich Budenny, back into prominence in the May Day exercises to divert the attention of the Soviet public from the popular marshals and generals of the second World War.

SOVIET AIR PROPOSAL TO IRAN

Teheran, May 1. Official sources said today that the Iranian Government had rejected a renewed Soviet proposal for immediate formation of a joint Iran-Soviet airways.

Sources said a special Cabinet meeting considered the Soviet plan to form a joint airways company to fly northern Iranian territory. Both parties would have equal shares in the venture.

The government is understood to have informed the Soviets that the plan was pointed out last year when the Soviets first proposed the plan, such an agreement would violate the international air agreement, which Iran signed in Washington, against granting a monopoly to any single nation.

It is understood Iran asked the Soviets to arrange for early withdrawal of all Russian planes within northern Iranian aerodromes.—United Press.

Hongkong Police Reserve

Orders No. 9 Of 1947 LEAVE

C. I. (R) Chau Ching Chiu has been granted two (2) weeks' leave of absence from 21st April, 1947 to 5th May 1947 inclusive, to go to Shanghai on business.

TRAFFIC DUTIES
Members of No. 1 Company will parade for Traffic Duties as detailed by their Company Commander.

BAND PRACTICE
Members of the Police Reserve Band will parade for Band Practice in the Club No. 3 Connaught Road 2nd Floor on Wednesday, 7th May, 1947 at 17.30 hours; under Mr. White (Bandmaster) 2nd Bn. The West Yorkshire Regiment.

Sd. M. C. ROLPH, Adjutant, P.R. Police Reserve Headquarters, Hongkong.

Sale Of Spare Parts

It was announced today that the British-American Import-Export Agency had contracted to sell US\$42,000 worth of locomotive spare parts to the Australian government from the two zones.—United Press.

Observers said the choice of Budenny as speaker at the May Day parade was a significant departure in Stalin's policy toward the Soviet Army. Last year's May Day speaker was the victor of Stalingrad, Konstantin Konstantinovich Rokossovsky, while in 1945 Army General Aleksey Inokentievich Antonov addressed the parade.

Neither Rokossovsky nor Antonov has gone into disgrace. They were among the generals whom Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery met during his recent visit to Moscow, and both signed the obituary for Marshal of the Tank Forces Fedorenko in March.

However, observers believe the choice of the 64-year-old founder of the Red Cavalry as May Day speaker rather than a recent frontline general indicates that Stalin wants to show that the tradition of the civil war of 1917-21 is politically more vital to the Soviet Union and more essential for the ideological education of the Army than the war against Germany.

Observers said Stalin considered it important that Soviet youth should look up on the almost legendary Budenny as their favourite military hero rather than "new marshals" like Rokossovsky, Koniev, Zhukov and the like.

Disastrous Defeats

When Budenny suffered disastrous defeats as commander-in-chief of the southern front in 1941, it was believed he would disappear for good from the limelight. He was kept in the background during the major part of the war and trained Red Army reserves in the rear.

After the war, however, Budenny, though not a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, usually appeared among members of Stalin's closest entourage at important state ceremonies. It is not known whether Budenny was given any important new job recently. His last announced appointment was "head of the Animal Technical Council attached to horse breeding and farming of the administration of the Ministry of Agriculture" in early April.—United Press.

TO PROMOTE JAP CIVIL LIBERTIES

Tokyo, May 2. Three separate agencies to promote civil liberties in Japan are being organised by Japanese leaders acting on suggestions by Roger N. Baldwin, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The three agencies are the Association to Protect Civil Rights of Citizens under the new constitutional guarantees, a branch of the Japanese-American Citizens League with headquarters in Salt Lake City, to protect the interests of 10,000 American-born Japanese now in Japan, and a general organisation to promote the human rights provisions of the United Nations Charter.

Preliminary meetings of all three groups have been held.

No non-partisan civil rights agency ever existed in Japan, according to Mr. Baldwin, "because these rights had no basis in law."

Lost Citizenship

Two small associations exist to promote understanding of the United Nations. It is planned to create a large central agency to co-ordinate the interests of all associations desiring to co-operate with international non-governmental bodies. No international affiliations have yet been permitted by the occupation authorities, but preliminary arrangements will be made to do so.

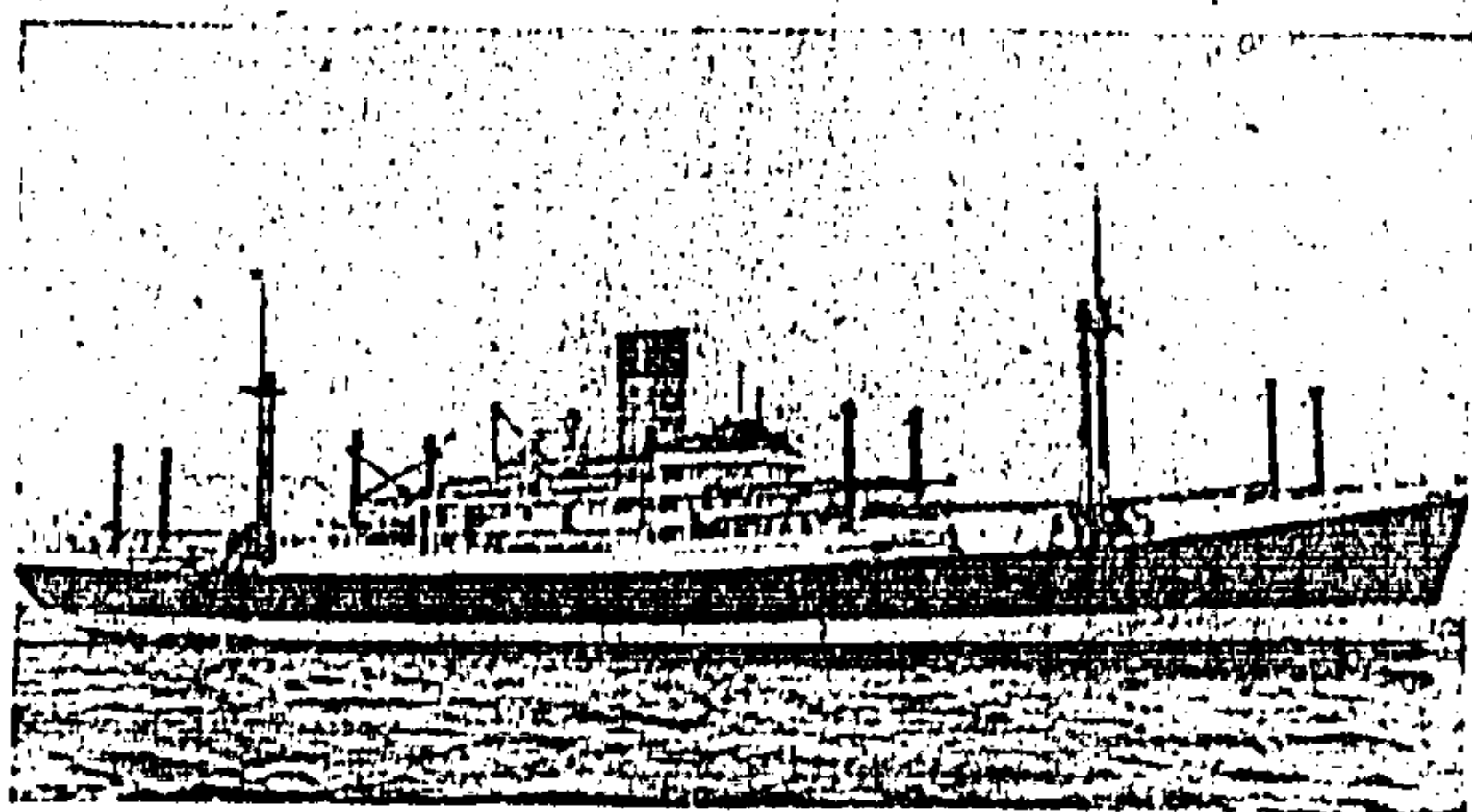
The work to be undertaken for the Japanese-Americans will be largely the concern of the Japanese-American Citizens League. Many lost their citizenship through service in the Japanese Army, government voting or naturalisation. More than 2,500 already have been cleared by the U.S. Consul with over 100 applying weekly.

Mr. Baldwin, who came to Japan early in April at the invitation of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, plans to leave later in May for Korea where he will assist in similar organising work at the invitation of Lt-Gen John R. Hodge.—United Press.

CHINESE WED IN VATICAN CITY

Vatican City, May 1. A Chinese wedding was celebrated for the first time on Wednesday in Saint Peter's Basilica. Elizabeth Liang of Zhejiang married Professor Theodore Wu, a Chinese Minister to the Holy See, in the presence of the Vatican diplomatic corps and members of the Chinese Catholic colony in Rome.—United Press.

NEW BLUE FUNNEL LINER



The new Blue Funnel liner, Calchas, which arrived in Hongkong on her maiden voyage recently, is passing through on Sunday on her return trip to the United Kingdom. The Prime Minister's 19-year-old son, Martin Atlee, is one of the cadets on board.

DIVISION OF INDIA MAY BE ONLY SOLUTION

London, May 1. The partition into separate Hindu and Moslem states may be found the only solution of India's constitutional problem, Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, stated in London today after talks with British Cabinet Ministers.

"I find that this government is reaching the conclusion that there is no other way but a division of India," Mr. Singh told Reuters just before leaving for New York by air.

"Nevertheless, it is hoping against hope that the Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, may even yet find a way for the acceptance by the Moslem League of the plan put forward by the Cabinet Mission on May 16 last year." The plan calls for an independent India on unitary lines with the provision for grouping of provinces to meet the Moslem fear of Hindu domination.

"It was realised," added Mr. Singh, "that partition would bring grave complications as a result of the Moslem League's demand that Pakistan should be a member of the British Commonwealth."

"The acceptance might throw suspicion on British motives and alienate the Hindus, but if the proposal were rejected, it would be 'very hard' as one Cabinet Minister said—to explain to the British public why

MAY DAY DISPLAYS

Tear Gas Stops Rally

New York, May 2. May Day brought demonstrations of millions of persons over much of the world, along with a flood of Leftist manifestos denouncing capitalism and "war mongers."

In troubled Trieste, Anglo-American military and civilian police used tear gas and water hoses on 5,000 Italians attempting to hold a parade which authorities had banned. In Hamburg, Germany, shouts of protest went up when Henry Rutz, representative of the American Federation of Labour told 40,000 at a rally that the Soviet Union was "the biggest and worst centre of slave labour in the world."

BIG MOSCOW SHOW

In Moscow the Soviet Union celebrated its biggest May Day since the war. Premier Joseph Stalin briskly ascended the top of Lenin's tomb and tirelessly saluted the hours' long parade in the fog bedecked Red square.

The military display of massive tanks and crack Soviet troops was smaller than usual. But there were large formations of workers and sports groups.

In Japan where Communism was outlawed before the war between 300,000 and 400,000 Japanese celebrated.

Before the Imperial Palace Communist Secretary Kyuchi Tokuda called on the crowd to "throw out the present government."

Other thousands in the Orient also observed the Soviet's international holiday with rallies.

An estimated 100,000 marched down New York's Eighth Avenue.—Associated Press.

Amateur Golf Surprise

Ganton, England, May 1. Sam Kennedy, 58 year-old pub keeper, playing with borrowed clubs, pulled off the biggest surprise of the English Amateur golf tournament by winning himself the berth in the quarter-finals on Thursday.

He sold his clubs recently to give up the game, he first played 12 years ago and then decided to try a comeback on his holiday. His putting is uncannily good—attributed he says to practising with the aid of a putting machine.

Kennedy putted only once on nine greens on Thursday in eliminating Frank Brown. Earlier he beat Ken Thom, last year's runner up. On Friday he faces his severest test from Gerald Micklem who added left hander Percy Lucas to his victims by shooting 77 on Thursday.

Others in the last eight are Charlie Stowe, Frank Pennink, Stanley Lunt, Lewis L. Senger and R.P. Rose. Lunt beat the title holder Ian Patry 4 and 3 thus assuring a new champion.—Associated Press.

De Gasperi Deep In Hot Water

Rome, May 1. Rightists and Leftists today condemned Premier Alcide de Gasperi's handling of Italy's economic and financial crisis and some urged a Cabinet shake-up to strengthen the government.

The independent newspaper, Il Tempo, said Italy faced "either a Cabinet shake-up or a government crisis." The independent Momento said tomorrow's financial debate in the Assembly created "tension within the government," and reported that de Gasperi was considering re-making his Cabinet to bring in more Rightists.

Heavy speculation in industrial stocks, with unnatural soaring of prices, and the steady devaluation of the lira—now quoted at 820 to US\$1 on the free market, a jump of 20 lire in 24 hours—have increased resentment against the government's inability to make anti-inflation measures work.

"Strong Man" Speculation

Il Tempo said United States investments in Italian businesses "increase the necessity of political guarantees and social tranquillity."

"Is the government now in a condition to give such guarantees internally and abroad in a decisive moment for the country?" the paper asked.

Both independent papers speculated that a "strong man" could take over the government, and suggested ex-premier Francesco Nitti would be a leader capable of meeting the financial crisis and be acceptable to all parties. Other unconfirmed reports said de Gasperi again had told the Council of Ministers he was ready to resign.

The Communist paper Unità, said de Gasperi's appeals to the public to battle inflation were lacking in force, and asked: "Do you think the country can recover itself with sermons?"

Discussion grew within the ranks of the Christian Democrats in connection with the Party's national congress due to open on Saturday. Intra-Party arguments were fostered by renewed attacks on de Gasperi, holding the Christian Democrats primarily responsible for the country's difficulties because they formed the majority party.

Authority Decreasing

The Leftists are believed willing to avoid a crisis at this time in order to leave de Gasperi and the Christian Democrats to take most of the blame for any economic disaster before the general elections later this year.

Il Tempo said editorially that de Gasperi's policy "is sinking in a situation of lack of organisation... the authority of government is decreasing every day."

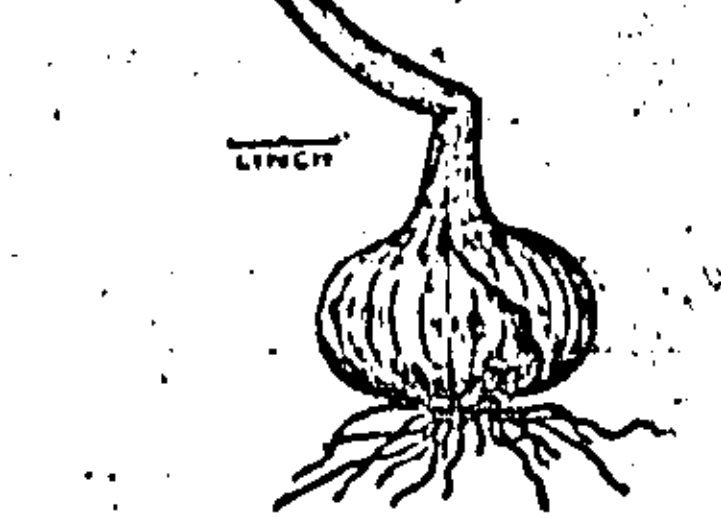
"It is difficult to make any predictions, but one thing is certain. The centre way, which has more or less been our doctrine until now, has failed. To have it continue, it will be necessary for the Communists to realise that their tactics cannot be sustained in front of the clear attitude of the Anglo-Saxon powers and in face of the necessity for securing what we need and which we do not receive from the progressive countries."—United Press.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

VEGETABLE CULTIVATION in HONGKONG

by Dr. G. A. C. Horkkles

86 DRAWINGS 200 PAGES \$12



NOW ON SALE S. C. M. Post, Ltd. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

Friday, May 2
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Maracilles, London, New York and Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Singapore, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (Air) 3.30 p.m. Chungking, Canton, Hothow and Kunming (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Bangkok, Swatow and Amoy (Sea) 10 a.m.

Straits, Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m. Colombo only (Sea) 10 a.m. Saigon, Sandakan, Manila P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tainan, Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Train) 4 p.m. Colombo, Sourabangko, Singapore, Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Saigon, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg and Cairo (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Sunday, May 4
Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Kweilin, Swatow and Amoy (Air) 10 a.m.

Canton, Kowloon, Macao, Tainan, Shekhi, Swatow, Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.

Monday, May 5
Manila P.I. (Air) 10 a.m. Shanghai, Manila P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m. U.S.A., Central & South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Parcells for Canada) (Sea) 10 a.m.

Saigon & Maracilles (Sea) 3 p.m. Maracilles, Batavia, Mauritius, Lourenco, Marques, Beira and South Africa via Durban (Sea) 3 p.m.
Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland and London (Air) 3.30 p.m. Saigon, Amoy, Poochoo, Kweilin and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

Studio—Variety Request Programme

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on 26 frequency of 845 Kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 630 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 932 megacycles in the 11 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

630 London Transcription Service: "Ambrose and Anne" Ambrose and His Orchestra with Anne Shelton (Vocal); 7 Studio: "You Asked For It"—Variety Request Programme arranged by Lynn Fraser; 8 London Relay: World News; 8.10 London Relay: Home News from Britain; 8.15 London Transcription Service: "Scene made the Grade" No. 3 "Pulse"; 9.30 "Maritime Moments"; 10 London Relay: News; 10.10 The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra; 10.30 Verdi's "La Traviata"—Act 3 with Principals, Chorus and Orchestra of La Scala Opera House, Milan; 11 Close Down.

Dinner Dance

in aid of the

British Flood Relief Fund

at the

GLOUCESTER HOTEL

Tuesday, 6th May
8 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Two Orchestras

Cabaret

"Prizes and Surprises"

TICKETS \$15 (LIMITED TO 400)

Entire net profits to the Fund

Tables may now be booked at the hotel. Tickets on sale shortly.

LONDON STRIKERS TO RETURN

(Continued from Page 1)

them as strikes against trade unionism and against trade union democracy."

In a speech prepared for a rally held by his Lewisian constituents to mark his return to work after a long illness Morrison declared: "If these adventures continue they will not only undermine the high esteem in which trade unionism was rightly held during the war, but will bring discredit upon the world labour movement, as well as injuring the interests of large numbers of working class families."

Morrison spoke within 24 hours after Labour Minister George Isaacs had denounced unofficial strikes such as the walkout of Glasgow dock workers and the sympathy strike of thousands of London dockers.

Morrison said labour as well as industry must abandon "many hangovers from earlier times" if Britain is to recover from her current economic plight.

"We are in a very tough spot and it may become tougher still" he declared.

The government, Morrison said, is drafting a "far sighter" all embracing economic plan. "Not an plan to make the best of prosperity but a plan to increase prosperity"—and he appealed to all classes to drop "sectional interest" and to make the plan work.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

Mr. Alexander Douglas Learmonth has this day been appointed Secretary of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
S. M. CHURN,
Chairman & Managing Director,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1947.